## **PCT**

# WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



# INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 7:
C07D 263/00
A2
(11) International Publication Number: WO 00/05223
(43) International Publication Date: 3 February 2000 (03.02.00)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/GB99/02330

(22) International Filing Date: 20 July 1999 (20.07.99)

(30) Priority Data:

 9815970.0
 23 July 1998 (23.07.98)
 GB

 9815972.6
 23 July 1998 (23.07.98)
 GB

 9914441.2
 22 June 1999 (22.06.99)
 GB

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): ZENECA LIMITED [GB/GB]; 15 Stanhope Gate, London W1Y 6LN (GB).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): BRITTAIN, David, Robert [GB/GB]; Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 4TG (GB). JOHNSTONE, Craig [GB/GB]; Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 4TG (GB). DAVIES, Gareth, Morse [GB/GB]; Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 4TG (GB). LARGE, Michael, Stewart [GB/GB]; Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 4TG (GB).

(74) Agent: BRYANT, Tracey; AstraZeneca PLC, Global Intellectual Property, Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 4TG (GB).

(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

#### **Published**

Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

## (54) Title: CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS

### (57) Abstract

Compound of formula (I) wherein: A is a bicyclic heteroaryl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents; B is aryl or a mono or bicyclic heteroaryl, each of which can be optionally substituted with one or more substituents; Z is -X(CRaRb)aCO, -NH, -CO or the group X-(CH2)bCONH (CH2)cNH where X is oxygen, sulphur, amino,

alkylamino or a direct bond,  $R^a$  and  $R^b$  are independently hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, a is an integer from 1 to 4, b is 1 or 2 and c is from 2 to 5, and; W is -NHCH( $R^w$ )CO- or OC( $R^w$ )CHNH where  $R^w$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S(CH<sub>3</sub>) or CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S(O<sub>2</sub>)(CH<sub>3</sub>); q is 0 or 1 and when q is 0 Z is linked to the group W by the formation of an amide bond between Z and Y, and when q is 1 Z is linked to the group W by the formation of an amide bond between W and Y; Y is a fragment derived from the C-terminus of a compound which inhibits the interaction between the integrin  $\alpha_{11b}\beta_3$  and its ligand fibrinogen;  $R^1$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-5}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-3}$  alkanoyl or  $C_{1-3}$  alkoxycarbonyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or *in vivo* hydrolysable derivative thereof.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY